

JOHN WANAMAKER Said,

"The difference between the clerk who spends all of his salary and the clerk who saves a part of it is the difference—in ten years—between the owner of a business and the man out of a job."

Will you learn a lesson from one of the most successful business men in America?

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CAPITAL \$50,000

Sayler Bros.

COL. H. B. SAYLER
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Merchandise and Farm Sale

Two Large Sale Tents Furnished Free

We have new and second-hand Automobiles, Buggies and Harness for sale. Agents for FORD AUTOMOBILES.

PHONE 135. NEW MARKET, IND.

Our Rule of Three

Is of interest to housekeepers who devote thought to grocery buying

RULE ONE—Extreme care when we purchase.

TWO—Inferior goods never even considered

THREE—Prices as small as we can make them

That's our rule of three. We have other rules, too. A quick store service. A delivery ditto, and a willingness to make wrongs, rights.

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MUTUAL AND UNIVERSAL PROGRAM

UNIVERSAL	MUTUAL
CLEO MADISON in "THE PRINCE'S REVENGE" Rex feature drama in 2 acts.	Charles Clary and Gladys Brockwell in "HIS GUIDING ANGEL" Majestic feature drama in 2 acts
Miss Bille Rhodes and Jack Dillon in "MOLLY'S MALADY" Nestor Comedy	Fay "Ethel" Tinker in "THE JINX ON JUNKS" It's some Nestor Comedy

BENEFIT FOR REBEKAH LODGE TONIGHT
BETTER COME EARLY— TO GET A SEAT
TICKETS GOOD TONIGHT ONLY

10c 6—SIX FULL REELS—6 10c

—SPECIAL FEATURE TOMORROW—

King Baggot in "THE SUBURBAN" from the famous play in 4 acts. Imp Feature De Luxe.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the College avenue church will meet on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. Henry Ostrum, at her home on east Seminary street. The installation of the newly elected officers will occur and a full attendance of all members is greatly desired.

Raymond Welch, who is employed with the Indiana Trust company at Indianapolis, was here Sunday the guest of relatives. Mr. Welch was formerly employed at the Hub Clothing company in this city.

Mrs. Gertrude Williamson spent Sunday with relatives south of Putnamville.

EXPRESS COMPANY MUST PAY DAMAGE

JURY IN THE CASE OF ROY M. BRACKNEY AGAINST ADAMS EXPRESS CO., RETURNS VERDICT GIVING BRACKNEY DAMAGES OF \$25.50—CONTROVERSY OVER PACKAGE SENT TO TURKEY.

WAS VALUED AT \$39.50

An express package valued at \$39.10, containing 5,000 photographic post-cards, delivered to the Adams Express Co., manager in Greencastle on April 10, 1913, addressed to Roy M. Brackney, Smyrna, Turkey, care United States Battleship, Tennessee, was the basis of a controversy settled in the Putnam Circuit Court Saturday evening, when the jury in the case of Brackney against the Adams Express Co., rendered a verdict giving Brackney damages of \$25.50.

The case was based on the failure of the company to deliver the package. Brackney at the time the package was sent him was in the United States navy. His father sent him the package paying express charges of \$7.10. Two months after the package had been delivered to the express agent here the ship left the Turkey port. At that time the package had not been received. Later Brackney was given his discharge from navy and returned home. And then on December 23, 1914, the long forgotten package came back to Greencastle with additional return charges of \$11. But Brackney refused to accept the package and filed a suit for damages. Fay Hamilton represented Brackney in the case, while Jackson Boyd represented the express company. Trial of the case consumed several days. The jury retired late Saturday afternoon and returned its verdict at about 8 o'clock Saturday.

MISS FLORENCE BLACK WEDS LAWRENCE SLOAN

The marriage of Miss Florence Margaret Black, daughter of Mrs. Lucy Black of this city, and Lawrence Sloan, of New York, was solemnized in New York last Thursday. The announcement of the marriage was made today by Mrs. Black, came as a great surprise to the many friends of both the bride and groom.

Miss Black went to New York a short time ago, ostensibly to visit Miss Luella Gilmore, a former DePauw student and close friend of the bride.

Mr. Sloan, who was a member of the DePauw graduating class of 1912, attended Columbia University after being graduated from DePauw. He then took up newspaper work in New York and now has a responsible position in the editorial department of the New York American. Mr. Sloan's former home was in Spencer, Indiana.

It was while both Miss Black and Mr. Sloan were attending DePauw that the friendship of the two young people began. Mr. Sloan is a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity, while Miss Black is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma. They will make their home in New York.

DEPAUW MEETS ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL TEAM TODAY

The DePauw football team met the Illinois State Normal eleven this afternoon on McKee field.

Although DePauw is the favorite a hard fought game was expected. The Eastern Illinois eleven went into the game with a determination to make a better showing against DePauw than they did against Rose Poly two weeks ago when it was defeated by a score of 34 to 9.

The DePauw team expressed a determined desire to run up a larger score than Rose Poly did. This will be difficult because the Illinois team has improved greatly since their game with Rose Poly and intend to put up a game off their lives.

The probable line-up will be as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Sayers and son motored to Attica Sunday and spent the day with Mr. Sayers' parents.

CREAMERY DEPOT WILL BE OPENED HERE SOON

Edward Nance of the Nance Creamery Co., of Brazil, was here this morning and arranged to open a creamery depot in this town. The company will rent a room on the north side of the square where it will receive cream which will be shipped to its Brazil plant. Mr. Nance, who drove to Greencastle in his machine, was accompanied by Amos McCalip and Robert Glenn, Brazil business men.

POSTING PUTNAM COUNTY WITH CARNAVAL POSTERS

The posting of Putnam county and surrounding counties with fall festival posters was begun today. Full sheet posters and large banners of several kinds are being used to give publicity to the event. Grant Scott, Herbert Landes and Denver Huestis were all day in the Huestis machine posting bills in the western part of Putnam county.

CONFERENCE OF EXTENSION WORKERS

Plans have been completed for the eighteenth annual Conference of Extension Workers to be held at Purdue University October 19-22. This conference will bring together county agents, institute lecturers, institute officers and the staff of the university—more than four hundred people in all.

The address will be of special interest and profit to all who are engaged in agricultural pursuits. Men and women of other callings, especially bankers, tradesmen, journalists and teachers will find the program a very attractive one.

The conference will open Tuesday afternoon, October 19 with an address on dairying by Dr. H. B. Favill, of Chicago, vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Association. Dr. Favill will present one or more important practical phases of the subject of dairying.

On Wednesday morning Professor J. C. Whitten of the University of Missouri, will speak on Horticulture. He is reputed to be a strong speaker.

On Wednesday afternoon Director Thorne of the Ohio Experiment Station will speak on soils. Mr. Thorne has appeared before Purdue audiences on several previous occasions and he will be warmly welcomed because of his special investigations on soils and crop fertilization.

Miss Gertrude McChesney, formerly a member of the Extension staff of Purdue University but now engaged in extension work in the Utah Agricultural College, will address the conference Thursday morning on Home Economics. This lecture will be of special interest to women.

On Thursday afternoon President H. J. Waters of the Kansas Agricultural College will speak on Animal Husbandry. As an agricultural investigator, teacher and public speaker, President Waters ranks among the best in this country. Many of those who were privileged to hear President Waters' splendid and very instructive address before the State Conference on Agriculture and Country Life held at Indianapolis in 1913, will be glad of the opportunity to hear him again.

The closing addresses of the conference will be delivered on Friday morning by L. H. Goddard of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and W. L. Elser of Purdue, Assistant State Leader, Farm Management Demonstrations, on the comparatively new but very important subject of "Farm Management."

There will be evening addresses as follows:

Tuesday—Boys' and Girls' School Clubs, Z. M. Smith of the Extension Department.

Wednesday—Farm and Home Sanitation, Dr. Hurty, Secretary Indiana State Board of Health.

Thursday—Indiana Centennial Director W. C. Woodward Farm and Home Beautification, C. B. Durham, of Purdue.

These evening addresses will be illustrated with lantern slides.

The program will be enlivened with excellent music both vocal and instrumental.

A cordial invitation to attend this conference is extended by the university authorities to all persons interested in the advancement of agriculture and the up-building of rural life.

GRANTED DIVORCE THEN WEDS AGAIN

HERSHALL ROGERS, A GREENCASTLE MAN, ENTERS MATRIMONY TWENTY MINUTES AFTER ESCAPING FROM FORMER ENTANGLEMENTS.

GUARD AT THE STATE FARM

Twenty minutes after having been granted a divorce from his wife, whom he alleged was cruel in her treatment of him, Hershall Rogers, a Greencastle man, again took unto himself a wife.

The divorce was granted Saturday afternoon by Judge James P. Hughes. The suit was filed several weeks ago by Mr. Rogers and the wife did not contest the suit. As soon as the divorce had been granted, Mr. Rogers immediately went to the office of County Clerk Harry W. Moore, where he secured a license to wed Miss Lelia Smith. The marriage occurred shortly after Mr. Rogers secured the license, Elder Lawrence Athey performing the ceremony. Mr. Rogers is a guard at the State Farm.

G. H. S. FOOTBALL TEAM OUTCLASSED BY WILEY

The Greencastle high school football team was again defeated Saturday by Wiley high school at Terre Haute, by a score of 124 to 0. The Greencastle boys were completely outclassed and at no time during the game did they threaten to score, making first down only once on a forward pass. The Wiley high school has a good team this year and will fight hard for the championship of the state.

The Greencastle boys are far from being discouraged by this defeat and will try harder this week to get in shape for the remaining games of the schedule.

CROXTON QUARTETTE TO GIVE A CONCERT HERE

The Frank Croxton quartette, the New York organization, which gave a concert here about three years ago, under the auspices of the DePauw School of Music, has been secured by Dean R. G. McCutchan of the DePauw School of Music for a concert to be given some evening next week. The exact date cannot yet be announced as arrangements for the concert have not been perfected. The organization at its former concert here made a big hit and the people of Greencastle will be eager to again hear it. This will be the opening concert of the DePauw concert season, which this year promises one of the best seasons in the history of the school.

Interesting Letter Received.

The following interesting letter has come to Mrs. R. A. Ogg of Greencastle, the corresponding secretary of the Indiana Federation of Clubs from the president of the Valdez (Alaska) Study Club:

"My dear Mrs. Ogg:
"Have just received the year book of the Indiana Federation of Clubs, and I thank you in behalf of our club for your kindly thought of us."

"We are receiving considerable attention since our beloved president sought us out in this remote corner. We shall never cease to congratulate ourselves on that our one great coup de bonheur."

"Yours in the far North,
"Adele Pickel Kramer,
"Pres. Valdez Study Club."

It will be remembered that Mrs. Pennypacker visited this club in July and wrote most enthusiastically of its work and the fine spirit of its members, suggesting also that clubs and federations send their year books to the president of the club.—Indianapolis Star.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Lelia M. Smith and Herschal Rogers.

Mrs. J. R. John and Miss Ethel McDonald spent Sunday in Indianapolis the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Lipps.

Serviceable Fall Footwear



The very best footwear we have ever been able to secure and we know that you will like it. The easy fitting, comfortable feeling, long wearing stylish appearance and low pricing of our shoes appeal to the economical inclined shopper as the best footwear values possible to buy.

\$2.50
to
\$4.50

We are ready to show you now.

Hub Clothing & Shoe Store

McCURRY & REED

House Furnisher &
Funeral Directors
Lady Embalmer

Greencastle, Indiana.

Store 326. PHONES Res. 683.

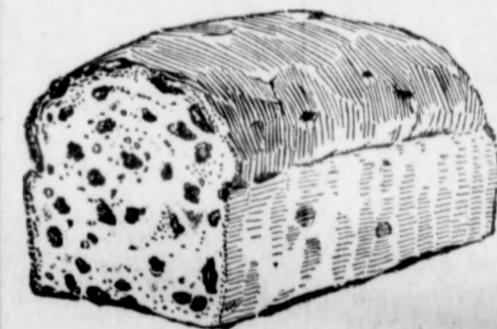
FARMERS ATTENTION

Now is the time to dispose of your Cull Poultry. WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES.

PHONE 175 and Wagon will call.

GREENCASTLE PRODUCE COMPANY

California Raisin Bread



We Bake It!
Try a Loaf!

Try this NEW raisin bread, baked after a famous prize recipe. We are making it fresh today.

KIEFER'S BAKERY OTIS BROWNING SELLS IT
—FIVE CENTS A LOAF—



WE CLAIM THIS...

For the BIG FOUR brand of flour: That it bakes more bread per pound of flour than any other you have tried or know of; moreover, makes better bread. The only absolute way of ascertaining this claim to be well founded is to try it in your own kitchen. This applies to pies and cakes, as well.

TRY BIG FOUR FLOUR

The HERALD

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Charles J. Arnold, Proprietor

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Except Sunday at 17 and 19 South
Jackson Street, Greencastle, Indiana.

TELEPHONE 65.

THE LAWYER'S FABLE.

A barrister who was possessed of an unusually loud voice was making an eloquent address to a jury. His case was fairly strong and his trumpet tones made the rafters ring. The jury looked thoughtful and much impressed.

The opposing barrister had a face like a hatchet and a thin, low voice. He began: "As I listened to the thunderous appeals of my learned opponent I recalled a fable. A lion and an ass entered into a compact to slay the beasts of the field and share the spoils. The ass was to go into the thicket and bray and frighten the animals out, while the lion was to lie in wait and kill the fugitives. Well, the ass sought the darkest part of the jungle and, lifting up his awful voice, brayed and brayed and brayed. The ass was intoxicated with his own uproar, and thought he'd return to see what the lion thought of it. He found the lion pale in the face and trembling. 'What do you think of that for braying?' said the ass. 'Don't you think I scared them?' 'Scared them?' repeated the lion in an agitated tone. 'Why, you'd have scared me if I didn't know you were a jackass!'—From the Chicago Journal.

UNCLE FOGY'S PHILOSOPHY.

Reforming some men is like teaching a pig the alphabet; when the job is done, the pig has won no place among pundits and has lost caste with pigs.

People in your home town are no meaner than people in other towns—you are better acquainted with them.

The average man's idea of being good to his wife is to give her ample opportunity to be good to him.

Enthusiasm without sense accomplishes nothing; a glass of soda water is full of enthusiasm.

Why is the man who has nothing to say so terribly confidential about it?

The favorite excursion of some people is to go from bad to worse.

There is nothing more pathetic than a humorist out of humor.

The guinea pig is meek, but he inherits nothing but trouble.

Some men do not marry just because they can afford to.

Other men agree in the same manner that a crab walks.—From Judge.

PEPIGRAMS.

To the sure all things are sure.

The Radical: "Whatever is, is wrong."

The Conservative: "Whatever isn't is wrong."

A ruse by almost any other name would be deception.

To be laughed at—well, that's an other preposition.

The man who is too fine to succeed is too fine to fail.

People who live in glass houses ought to throw bouquets.

Those who are weighed in the balance are often found wanting.

For Indigestion and Headache.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for indigestion, biliousness and headache. They strengthen the digestion and tone up the whole system. Their action is mild and pleasant and I have yet to hear of a case where they failed to give satisfaction," writes Mrs. Belle Miller, Elida, Ohio. Obtainable everywhere. adv.

W. M. McGAUGHEY, Physician and Surgeon.

Phones: Office 327; Res. 339.

Office in Evans' Block, No. 24 South Jackson street.

Residence, corner Blooming-ton and Seminary streets.

WHY YOU SHOULD TRADE WITH FIRMS THAT ADVERTISE.

Because advertising moves goods, thus assuring you that the firm that advertises is least likely to have anything old to offer you, even were it so a-mind.

Because the firm that advertises to sell is likely to be just as progressive in buying its stock, and thus knows how to purchase at a saving for its customers.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Will some one please give a hint in regard to the whereabouts and the welfare of the family? This honored institution began to disappear a generation or so ago, just about the time that the disposition of inconveniences attendant upon the rearing of children made families feasible. Ever since the passing away of one-room log cabins, abject poverty, home-grown wearing apparel and common sense, the family has been losing weight and numbers. Its recent complete withdrawal from society has caused grave concern among those who favor the further propagation of the species. If the family will kindly come back and re-establish itself among the race of men, no questions will be asked and none answered.—From Judge.

Why pray to be delivered from temptation and then go around looking for it?

When hearts are trumps a girl expects a young man to play a diamond.

Fewer marriages would be failures if love were only blind in one eye.

Keeping a man's nose to the grindstone doesn't sharpen his wits.

As soon as a sick shoemaker is able to work, he's on the mend.

A busy person isn't necessarily industrious. Gossips are always busy.

A woman's idea of a mean husband is one who refuses to talk back.

The wise man bottles his wrath and then loses the corkscrew.

Some men die of heart failure and some live with brain failure.

And many a woman who is short of breath is long of tongue.

Two often cease to be company after they are made one.

The wise woman turns in before the early bird turns out.

Some men go to church just to get away from home.

Don't expect two favors in return for one.

MINIATURE SHIP IN BOTTLE

Laborious and Patient Work of Kansas Mechanic.

J. G. Barnell, a harness maker of Ottawa, Kan., has constructed a miniature warship which he has placed in a large sized bottle. The ship has all the necessary sails and three funnels. Lifeboats swing on davits and small cannon bristle from gun turrets. It required an infinite amount of labor and patience to put the parts together in the bottle.

To the Point.

An Indianapolis man has a sister, in a Canadian town, he had long ago placed on the list of old maids who, largely if not wholly, from filial devotion, are content to remain at home to comfort the parents. She was climbing rapidly to 40. He was dumfounded the other day to get a letter from her announcing that she had consented to tie up for the rest of her days with a man of high repute in her community. He wrote her thus:

Dear Sister:

(1) Well!

(2) He's lucky.

He has her answer:

Dear Brother:

(1) Sure!

(2) So am I.

HAD LOTS OF PRACTICE

During his last illness Curran, the great Irish wit, was one day told by his medical attendant that he seemed to cough with more difficulty than he had done the previous day.

"That's odd enough," replied the famous Irishman, "because I've been practicing all night."

Couldn't Lie Down.

At a charge of the Zouaves the commandant suddenly cried out: "Lie down!" as a hail of German shells came over them. They all dropped but one.

"Nom de Dieu, lie down!" the lieutenant-colonel called out, furiously, to the one man.

This Zouave tapped his large pocket and called back to his chief:

"My lieutenant, I can't; I've got a quart bottle full of wine in here and it hasn't any cork in it."

PIANO BENCH OF 2,000 PIECES.

Work of Veteran Employee of an Iowa Lumber Company.

Henry Weidinger, a veteran employee of the Atlee Lumber company has completed a novelty in the cabinet making line—a piano bench containing over 2,000 pieces of wood. It is inlaid, the sides having inlaid design of blooming rose vines. The legs of the bench are made of 100 pieces of wood of eight kinds.

Always speak well of the dead, and if you have the time you might speak a good word for the living occasionally.

The individual who sits between two fat women in a crowded car knows what it is to have greatness thrust upon him.

SEES AMERICANS LOSING VIRILITY

MEDICAL PROFESSOR DECLARES PEOPLE AS A CLASS ARE BECOMING EFFEMINATE.

Says Rights of Persons, Not Duties, Are Too Strongly Urged.

Charles W. Burr, professor of mental diseases at the University of Pennsylvania, has stirred up considerable interest among members of his profession by an article in the New York Medical Journal on "Adolescent Insanity and National Health," and in it he declares that Americans as a class have lost their virility and are becoming effeminate.

"We hear too much of the rights of the people, but too little of their duties," writes Dr. Burr. "We spend untold millions in money and effort in trying to remove the stresses and strains of life; we spend relatively little in training youths to withstand stress and are becoming effeminized."

According to Dr. Burr the little groups of so-called serious thinkers in the country are calculated to seriously affect the health of the nation as a whole by reason of their fads and follies, and he compares the usual well-bred social reformer to "a puppy chasing its tail."

"A nation's breakdown," writes Dr. Burr, "is foreshadowed by increasing degeneration in its citizens. Frequently the degenerates themselves, overfed, overcultured, oversensitive, mistake disease for health and interpret as signs of progress things which really prognosticate racial death."

"There is more social and mental unrest today in America than there has ever been before in its history, and as much as there has ever been anywhere at any time in the world's history. This unrest is interpreted to indicate robust national mental health, great independence of mind and superior intelligence or neuroticism and hysteria, according to the point of view of the observer."

Dr. Burr states frankly that adolescent insanity is increasing; that as it threatens seriously the nation's health, it behooves physicians to watch it carefully. Hard drinking, he says, is a danger, not because of the effect of the drinking, but because of the fact that the hard drinker has allowed himself to become such through degenerated mental traits. Urging that school courses should be made harder, Dr. Burr sets forth:

"I am forced to the conclusion that school work never causes insanity. I have seen not a few indifferent scholars go insane while at school, but they became insane for the very reason that they were indifferent scholars, because they were inherently weak. Really, our public schools need stiffening in their severity, not a greater laxness."

SPEED OF VARIOUS ANIMALS.

Lion Said to Be Faster Than Swiftest Running Horse.

He is as "slow as an ox," as "fleet as a deer," as fast as a horse," or as "speedy as a gazelle."

How many times have you heard these expressions, which bring to mind the question, "How fast do animals move?" Few know just how fast or slow they are, but an interesting computation by scientists is designed to throw light on the matter.

A riding horse covers forty inches while walking, while at a trot it covers eleven feet in a second. The two-minute horse covers forty-four feet in a second. The fleetest of moves only two feet a second when hitched to a wagon and about twenty inches when attached to a plow. The elephant, which can pull more than six horses, moves over about four and one-half feet second, and running as rapidly as it can is able to travel but eighteen feet a second.

The lion is claimed to run faster than the swiftest running horse, which is from 80 to 100 feet a second, according to the country through which it is compelled to travel. Some claim a hare can travel at the rate of sixty feet a second, while others claim it cannot travel more than half that distance. All deer are speedy animals.

The giraffe is said to pass over the ground at the rate of about fifty feet a second, while the kangaroo covers ten to fourteen feet a second. A tortoise five inches long makes about a half inch in a second.

The Only One.

A benevolent and pious old lady in one of the streets which still retain the red brick houses of old time New York looked out her parlor window one day and saw a man walking up and down the sidewalk, apparently in great dejection. There was something pathetic and appealing in his manner; so she took a dollar bill, put it in an envelope, and wrote on the envelope, "Never say die." She slipped out of the house in the most casual manner she could assume and handed the envelope to the man as he passed him. Next day the same melancholy man called at her house and presented her with ten dollars. "It's funny," he said, "you're the only one that backed that horse called 'Never Say Die.'"

CONCRETE COUNTRY ROADS.

Growth in Popularity Indicated by Rapid Increase in Mileage in Recent Years.

The mileage of concrete pavements in the United States has been increased rapidly, and it is likely to continue to increase, according to a new bulletin of the United States department of agriculture.

The principal advantages of concrete pavements which have led to this increase in popularity are said to be:

- (1) Durability under ordinary traffic conditions.
- (2) A smooth, even surface offering little resistance.
- (3) Absence of dust and ease with which it may be cleaned.
- (4) Comparatively small cost of maintenance until renewals are necessary.
- (5) Availability as a base for another type of surface if desirable.
- (6) Attractive appearance.

In commenting upon these advantages, the bulletin states that the durability of concrete roads has not yet been proved by actual practice, because there are no very old pavements as yet in existence, but from the condition of those which have undergone several years' service, it seems probable that will be found to wear well.

The disadvantages of concrete as a road surface are:

- (1) Its noise under horse traffic.
- (2) The wearing of the necessary joints in the pavement; and the tendency to crack, with its consequent deterioration.
- (3) The difficulty of repairs when these become necessary.

In the past efforts have frequently been made to overcome these objections to a certain degree by covering the concrete pavement with a bituminous wearing surface. At the present time, the specialists in the department of agriculture hold that this can not be economically justified although it is possible that future investigation may change the situation in this respect. In the present state of road science, however, it seems that where traffic conditions are such that a bituminous surface on a concrete road is practicable a bituminous surface macadam road would be equally practicable and certainly cheaper. Where traffic is too heavy for macadam road, the bituminous surface is likely to give way and the uneven manner in which it fails tends to produce excessive wear on portions of the concrete.

For a successful concrete road, hardness, toughness, and uniformity are the most essential qualities. These can be secured to a great extent by care in the selection of the constituent materials and the proportions in which they are mixed. Sample specifications are included in the bulletin, No. 249, "Portland Cement Concrete Pavements for Country Roads." These specifications are believed to typify the best engineering practice as it has been developed up to this time. They cover such points as materials, grading, sub-grade, and construction.

The cement, it is said, should always conform to some standard specifications for Portland cement, such as those issued by the United States Bureau of Standards or the American Society for Testing Materials. The sand should not contain more than 3 per cent of foreign material, and sand with more coarse than fine grains is to be preferred. The coarse aggregate may consist of either crushed stone or gravel. In either case it is very desirable that the coarse aggregate be well graded in size between proper limits.

The proportion of cement to the sand and coarse aggregate combined should not be less than about 1 to 5, and the proportion of sand to coarse aggregate not less than 1 1/2 to 3, nor greater than 2 to 3. A useful formula when gravel is used as coarse aggregate is 1 part of cement to 3 parts of gravel. When crushed stone is used, 1 3/4 parts of sand may be substituted in place of 1 1/2 parts.

In addition to discussing the engineering details of construction, the bulletin already mentioned calls attention to the fact that ordinarily from 1 1/2 to 2 of the total cost of constructing a concrete pavement is for labor after the materials are delivered. This emphasizes the importance of efficient organization and proper equipment. Failure to take these factors into consideration frequently results, it is said, in adding from 10 to 20 per cent to the cost of a concrete pavement.

The most economical method is to have the work of mixing and placing the concrete as nearly continuous as practicable. The work should be planned with a primary view of keeping the mixer going full time. The drainage structures, the grading, and the sub-grade should, therefore, be completed well in advance of the mixer and provision made for obtaining all of the necessary materials without delay. A common error is the failure to make adequate provision for delivering water on the work, and the amount which a given stream is capable of supplying is frequently overestimated.

It is an important function of live stock on the farm to furnish a market for the crops grown, enabling farmers to convert the grasses, forage crops, legumes, and so on, into high priced finished products and to return to the soil the plant food taken from it.

Growing is a lot of comfort to some men.

OBLIGING THE SHOPKEEPER.

He Was Willing to Call Another Day to Help Him Out.

There has been a great deal of complaint of the way in which a certain class of shopkeepers try to force their wares upon passers-by. One man, a traveller, has managed to get the better of one of these shopmen, a clothing dealer, who had a way of almost dragging people into his place. One day, shortly after his arrival in London, the traveller stopped a moment to examine a coat hanging in front of a clothing establishment, when the shopman rushed out and asked:—

"Won't you try on some coats?" "I don't know but I will," responded the traveller, consulting his watch. "I have some time to spare. Yes."

He went in and began to work. No matter how often he found his fit, he called for more coats; and after he had tried on thirty he looked at his watch again, resumed his own garments, and walked off, saying:

"I won't charge anything for what I've done. I believe in a man who'll oblige another when he can. If I'm ever this way again and you have any coats to try on, I'll do all I can to help you."

What the shopkeeper said we are not told; but it is not hard to imagine what he thought.

Not a Success.

Matilda was both a useful and helpful sort of cook. If she introduced doubtful eggs into the puddings she would make the best of a bad business and promise to exercise more care next time.

"Really, Matilda," said her mistress one day, "you must learn to test the eggs before you mix them in the pudding; a very good way is to take an egg in your hand, swing it round a few times, and place it to your ear, then, if it gives out a pleasant murmuring sound, it's fresh and good."

Matilda duly tested an egg in this manner, and her mistress asked her how it answered.

"It didn't do very well, ma'am," said Matilda. "As I was swinging the egg it slipped out of my hand and flew into my policeman's eye as he was watching at me through the window. It was 'im that did the murmuring, not the egg."

Tit for Tat.

"That was tit for tat with a vengeance," said Walter Christie, the automobilist, apropos of a quarrel between two French chauffeurs. "It was very neat. It reminded me of a grocer I used to know in Paint Rock."

"This grocer went over to the jeweler's one day to get a new crystal put on his watch. The jeweler, as he fitted and cleaned the crystal, suddenly flushed. He bit his lip and frowned. His hand trembled so that he could hardly go on with his task."

"Finally, the jeweler said in a restrained voice:

"Beg pardon; but didn't I just see you put a couple of rings and a scarf-pin in your pocket?"

"Sure you did," said the grocer boldly. "When you come to my place, aren't you always putting things in your mouth?"

Easily Explained.

Smith prided himself on his ability to explain away any inaccuracies or difficulties that cropped up. He lived in an atmosphere of settling other people right. He was fond of reading aloud and explaining difficult passages. One evening he was entertaining his family by reading a novelette, and he got to that stirring part where it said:

"Gwendolen de Vere Pastow lowered her limpid blue eyes, and Lord Algeron Mountjoy took her slim white hand, and then crushed the unyielding girl passionately to his breast. But hark! The church clock struck five minutes past twelve—"

"But, father," interrupted his daughter, "no clock could strike five minutes past twelve!"

"Don't interrupt, child," snapped Smith; "of course, it could. It was five minutes slow."

She Said "Yes."

'Tis sad to relate, but the newly-married couple had been quarrelling, and all because of one fatal word the bride had uttered on one momentous occasion. He was reminding her of the time when they courted and never had an angry word; but it was no good, nothing would pacify her. "Yes, oh, yes!" she fired up, "it's quite different now, Henry. I can see you as you were the night you asked me to be your wife; and as you knelt at my feet and implored, 'Speak just one word, my angel, just one little word and make me happy for life!' You don't remember that, do you?" she asked, with withering scorn.

"Oh, don't I, though," vigorously replied the angered spouse; "but you said the wrong word."

Her Bright Eyes.

Miss Anna Held, whose eyes are famous for their depth and brightness, received one afternoon a pretty compliment from a little boy of five. The boy, during a matinee, had been brought into Miss Held's dressing room. She wore a Persian gown of lemon colored silk, and three dogs smaller than kittens, played on the floor.

The little boy admired the dogs. He admired the actress's robe. He looked with calm admiration up into her face.

Her eyes delighted him, as a glittering jewel delights a girl. "Are your eyes new?" he said gravely.

OUR BOYS and GIRLS

DOLLY AND THE STREET CLEANER

The man in white who kept the street so clean was a great favorite of Dolly's. She would smile and nod to him through the nursery window, and every day he would wave his hand back for an answer. Dolly loved to watch him push the little cart that held the big tin can from one pile to dust to another. Sometimes he would fill as many as four cans with the dust which he had swept up with the big coarse broom and when he had finished the street was as clean as clean could be.

Dolly often wondered where he had learned to sweep so well, and so one morning when she was out with her nurse, she stopped a moment after saying her usual "Good morning," and asked him very seriously if he had ever taken sweeping lessons.

"Me no learna—me know how!" he replied with a smile.

"Oh," said Dolly, "It would take weeks for me to learn with a big broom like yours."

"You no lika da broom?" he asked politely.

"Oh, yes," answered Dolly quickly, "and I like the way you take the handle out. But good-by; nurse is calling me."

"Gooda by!" he said, and Dolly ran off and joined her nurse for a walk in the park. Two or three days later she noticed a strange sweeper in front of the house. Where had her old friend gone she wondered. So that night when father came home she jumped upon his lap as usual to tell him about things which she had done during the day, and how disappointed she was to not see her old friend the sweeper, and how she missed him.

"Well," said father, "we'll find out what is the matter." Next day when he came home he told Dolly that he had telephoned to the Street Cleaning Department and had been informed that her friend was quite sick. "So, you see," said father, "that's the reason he hasn't been around for a week."

All next day Dolly thought and thought about her poor sick sweeper, until finally she run upstairs to find mother.

"I want to take him something nice to eat," she cried, throwing her arms around mother's neck.

"Take who something to eat?" asked mother, looking up at the little tear-stained face.

"Why, my sweeper, the man in white; he's sick!" cried Dolly, and the tears began to roll down her cheeks. Mother put her arms around her little girl and kissed the tear stained cheeks.

After luncheon, when she had telephoned to father, and he had secured a sick sweeper's address for her, mother and Dolly drove down to a very poor looking street, where they found the sick street cleaner in a small room in a lodging house. He wasn't sick after all, but had sprained his ankle. His little room was just as clean as the street he swept, and after mother had given him some nice things to eat he thanked them and said he thought he would be back again in a few days to sweep the dust away from the little girl's house.

PERFECTLY SAFE

"I've just spanked Ned. I don't know what course you'll pursue with Stephen," remarked the mother's intimate friend.

"What have the boys been up to now," was the timorous query.

"About the very last thing you'd imagine. They've been eating luncheon with the Italian laborers working along the car track. And you might as well know the worst at once—they have been eating meat cooked in a shovel."

With a frantic vision of a hopelessly germ-ridden child, Stephen's mother called her interesting heir to speedy account.

"I didn't eat luncheon with any strange men, he indignantly persisted. 'Those men ate all my dear friends. And I didn't eat any meat cooked in a shovel either.'"

"What did you eat then?" "Only some gravy cooked in a shovel by some of the men." Then perceiving the wild alarm in the maternal countenance. "But it was clean all right, mother, for I saw the man wipe off the shovel with his hat before he poured in the gravy."

A DISGUSTED DOG

The Brooklyn Eagle tells the story of a dog that was very much attached to the baby of the house. They had great comfort in each other's society except when the baby's bath was going on. During this proceeding the baby cried and screamed and the dog, out of sympathy, crouched in the corner and moaned. Presently the dog devised a scheme to better things and when the baby was howling as usual, the dog appeared with a rattle and shook it—and his head as well—with all his might. Baby stopped crying in sheer astonishment for a minute, but began again with extra vigor and the dog dropped the rattle, disgusted. After that he managed to be out of the house when it was time for the daily bath.

Got Rid of Her Stomach Trouble.

"Since childhood I have been obliged to eat sparingly and carefully. My doctor who had been treating me without success advised me to try Chamberlain's Tablets. I sent for a box and they worked like a charm. They strengthened my digestion and relieved the constipation. Occasionally I take a dose of them when not feeling just right and they quickly fix me up," writes Mrs. J. P. Brady, Victor, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere. adv.

TRUSTEE NOTICES

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

She Came Home

"Why, the very idea!" cried the girl in the ruffled skirt. "What are you doing back in town? When I left the lake you said you were going to stay there all summer!"

"Oh," shrugged the young woman in the orange-color blouse. "I couldn't stand it any longer! I simply had to leave that place."

"I don't see," persisted the girl in the ruffled skirt, "how you could tear yourself away when that charming young man—"

"Don't speak of him!" interrupted the girl in the orange blouse. "I never was so deceived in a man in all my life! I think he is perfectly horrid! I hope I'll never see him again. He—"

"Foremore!" gasped the girl in the long tunic. "Why, when I was there you thought Dick Pobbles the most wonderful—"

"Wonderful!" snapped the girl who has just returned. "I think if I had a mint frappe I'd feel better—it's better than ice cream soda. Why, the trouble with Dick Pobbles is that he is too conceited and assured of his own point of view!"

"Now tell me the story," said the girl in the ruffled skirt, when the other girl had refreshed herself.

"Well, to begin with, it did those little imps good to walk," she remarked, violently but obscurely.

"Imps?"

"Boys of 8 and 10 ought to be barred off from the rest of the world anyhow!" declared the girl who had just returned. "The way the Mitters spoil them and humor them is dreadful! There was only one boat that I liked to row, and when I went to get it to go farther down the bay it was gone. Those Mitters children had taken it to go up the inlet to fish for

pollywogs or sharks or something! Why couldn't they fish off the pier?" "Goodness knows!" sympathized the girl with the ruffled skirt. "Except that children always like to do things in the most uncomfortable way for other people!"

"I had to take that old tub of a boat," went on the girl in the orange blouse. "The oars were heavy and hurt my hands, and one seat was split and there was mud in the bottom. And just when I felt maddest I saw the Mitters children in my special boat up the inlet a little way. So I told them that they were to change into my boat and I'd take theirs. They were very disagreeable about it!"

"Children are so selfish!" remarked the girl with the ruffled skirt. "They never want to do anything for others!"

"I know—Isn't it queer? Finally I had to help them out of their boat, as they wouldn't listen to reason. I left them yelling on the bank with the boat I had been using drawn up on the sand waiting for them. They could fish from that just as well as from the one I wanted! I'm sure it wasn't my fault if they didn't get into the boat at once!"

"Didn't they?" "Didn't they?" echoed the girl in the orange blouse, with indignation. "I should say they didn't! It seems they didn't come home, and their mother sent out a search party, and all they found was the boat drifting empty, on the bay!"

"Some people are so impetuous! She had everybody out searching and Dick Pobbles passed the afternoon diving for the children's dead bodies, and every one was having hysterics—all because those two children's tempers led them to walk home thru the woods, because they scorned my boat! They got lost and never reached home till dinner time—and the strangest thing was that people seemed to blame me!"

"Did people actually blame you?" "Oh, yes! Did you ever hear of such a thing? As though I was responsible for the foolish actions of other people's children! Dick Pobbles was especially horrid. I suppose he was irritated because he had dived so much to no purpose. I never would have believed that the man had such a disagreeable disposition! He said things to a girl who hastened to tell me about my being selfish and unkind. Altogether I concluded the best way of showing my displeasure was to come back to the city. Maybe, after I'm gone, they'll realize how dreadfully they treated me! I think I had a very lucky escape from Dick Pobbles!"

"I should say you did!" sympathized her friend. "How fortunate to have found him out in time! Do have another mint frappe, you poor thing!"

Noah's Wife.

A good old gentleman with failing eyesight, but unimpaired faith, was in the habit of reading the Bible to his boys every night before retiring. One evening, after reading a chapter, he said: "Now, boys, tomorrow evening I shall read about Noah taking unto himself a wife." The boys thought they would play a joke on him, and they pasted two leaves of the Bible together.

The next evening the old gentleman opened the Bible at the proper place, and read, "And Noah took unto himself a wife;" then he turned over the page and read, "she was forty cubits long and twenty cubits wide, tarred inside and out." The old gentleman stopped reading, scratched his head, turned back to the first page and read, "And Noah took unto himself a wife," turned over the page again and read, "she was forty cubits long and twenty cubits wide, tarred inside and out."

He closed the book, looked at the boys and said: "I have read this blessed book night unto forty years, and never read that before; but it simply illustrates how wonderfully and fearfully we are made."

To Launder Chintz.

The housewife whose house is filled with dainty chintz draperies and covers finds that each time her chintz is washed its designs become a bit lighter, until they are so faint as to be almost indistinguishable.

This fading is due to the way the chintzes are laundered. The chintz should be soaked in cold water, made briny with plenty of salt and vinegar. When the brine has thoroughly penetrated through the goods a little hot water should be run into the tub, not enough to make the tub full of warm water, just enough to make it tepid.

The washing should not be done with a very strong acid soap—in fact, a soft soap is preferable.

When the chintz is hung up to dry care should be taken that it is hung in the shade.

When not quite dry it should be taken down and ironed from the wrong side.

The great thing in preserving the colors of chintz is not to let heat come in contact with the right side of the goods.

Of course the irons will have to be fairly hot in order that the chintz may look fresh and without wrinkles, but this heat should be applied to the wrong side of the goods.

For the Housewife.

To remove hot water marks on polished tables and trays make a thin paste of salad oil and salt, leave it on the marks for an hour, then polish with a dry cloth.

To clean bottles fill them with scraps of torn newspaper and a little soapuds, shake vigorously till the paper is dissolved to a pulpy mass and rinse thoroughly. You will be surprised how the dirtiest bottle will become clear and shining.

In preparing chicken, steak, etc., the night before for breakfast, cover with a quart of water to which three tablespoons of salt have been added. There will be no taint, and the meat will be tender.

Holding tomatoes over the gas flame will cause skin to burst and come off easier than when scalded, and the tomatoes will be less mushy than when scalded.

Cut hams may be kept from molding if the cut end is wet with vinegar each time after cutting. Vinegar will also keep beef fresh for a time when you happen to be without ice temporarily.

Colors Retained.

All are familiar with the old rule of putting salt in the water to prevent clothes from fading, but have you ever tried putting a very little pepper into the first suds in which clothes are washed? This tends to keep the colors from running, says the Pictorial Review. Many delicate colors, especially pinks, lavenders and blues, are bound to fade more or less each time they are washed. If you dissolve a little dye in the last rinsing water, you'll find that their color will be retained. It is necessary, of course, to use the dye each time the dresses are laundered. If you are washing anything green, a little allum dissolved in the rinsing water will usually prevent its fading. And when laundering sheer white dresses, have you ever tried putting a small piece of gum arabic in the rinsing water? It gives the material a fresh crispness.

Repairing Gloves.

If a kid glove splits at the thumb or near a seam, a permanent way to repair it is to buttonhole it either side of the split, then sew the buttonhole edges together. The result will be a new, firm seam. When buttonholing be sure to take a good hold, otherwise the stitching will pull out from the kid.

A delicious sandwich is made with honey pressed out of the comb and spread on thin slices of buttered bread; over this sprinkle chopped nuts.

In Kitchen and Pantry

DRINK WHEN YOU WISH.

Many People Harbor Old Belief About Meal Washing.

The proper time to drink water is when one is thirsty, no matter under what conditions the thirst may arise or when. Such, at least, is the present position of the more progressive of the medical fraternity.

The old superstition which forbids water at mealtime passes. It was a superstition which had much show of reason, to be sure. It seemed quite evident that the drinking water with meals unduly diluted the food and so hindered the mastication and insalivation that are essential to its proper preparation for the stomach.

Potato Dishes.

Potato Chocolate Cake—Two cups sugar, one cup butter, beaten to a cream; four eggs beaten separately; one cup of boiled potato, grated; one cup sweet milk, one-fourth pound of chopped almonds, one cake grated chocolate, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon of cloves, two cups of flour, two teaspoonful of soda. Bake slowly. Frost with chocolate icing.

Potato on the Half Shell—Bake three or four large smooth potatoes, according to the persons to be served, cut in halves lengthwise, and, without breaking the skin, scoop out the potato into a hot bowl and mash. Add one tablespoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of hot cream or milk and season with pepper and salt; beat the whites of two eggs well, and beat into the potato. Fill the half shells or skins with the mixture, heaping it on top then brown nicely before serving.

Jam Containers.

New containers for winter jams and marmalades are made of cardboard impregnated with paraffin. They are equipped with tight covers, and are excellent for household storage, says Good Housekeeping. They are opaque hence jellies will keep without change of color. If carefully washed they may be used a second time. Cleanse by dipping quickly in and out of boiling water. They may be shipped by express if packed carefully in sawdust, but they cannot safely be sent by parcel post, as the rough treatment often crushes the container.

Quick Frosting.

For the housekeeper who has little time for extras, the following recipe should make its appeal, requiring only five or six minutes for its preparation:

Cut three squares of chocolate into a bowl and five tablespoons boiling water. When chocolate is melted by the butter and water, add rapidly two cups of pulverized sugar, stirring constantly. Spread immediately.

Preserving Hint.

Rub the fruit dry with a flannel and prick each crabapple all over to prevent bursting. Boil one pound sugar in a pint of water, then put in the fruit and boil till the skins begin to crack; then take up the apples and drain separately on a dish. Boil up the syrup again, and, if not strong enough, add more sugar. When cold, pour over the fruit. Put into jars and tie down closely. Keep in a cool place.

Solutions to be Used to "Set" Colored Fabrics.

Pink, brown, and black—two cups of salt to one gallon of water.

Blue—One-half cup of salt, to one gallon of cold water.

Green, purple, lavender—One tablespoon of sugar of lead to one gallon of water.

Mixed goods, blue, green, brown—One cup of turpentine to one gallon of water.

Steamed Pudding.

In warming a steamed pudding or in steaming a stale cake, do not put the article on a plate or a flat dish. Place the pudding in a colander in the steamer, and you will be surprised to find how much lighter and more delicate the pudding will be than if a plate has been used for the moisture to settle on and make the pudding soggy.—New Haven Journal Courier.

Silver Cake.

Cream one cup of sugar with one-half cup of butter, add one-half cup sweet milk and the following dry ingredients, which have been sifted together: One cup flour, two-thirds cup of cornstarch and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat thoroughly, then add the white of four eggs beaten thoroughly.

Cellar and Attic First.

The cellar should be the first room cleaned to avoid having any of the cellar dust sifting up through the floors after cleaning the first floor. The attic should be the next cleaned to be ready for the storage of articles from other places. It will save unnecessary moving of articles.

Folding Fish Rack.

Folding fish racks fill a long-felt need, for all cooks know how difficult a task it is to lift a baked fish from the pan without breaking it. The fish lies on the rack and the handles at the ends allow it to be raised directly over the platter, onto which it can be slid.

IOWA GENIUS OUT WITH NEW ELECTRIC MACHINE.

Device That Will Press Trousers While Wearer Has Them On—Does Other Things.

"Press your trousers, sir?"

"Well, no, not today, but I might bring them in tomorrow."

"Not at all necessary, sir. I can do it now, in a few minutes, and while you have them on. Let me convince you."

This is what one may hear in the near future when upon entering one of those modern institutions where they shine shoes by electricity, half sole them by the same method, and scour your straw hat until it looks like it did the day you bought it. The creasing and rejuvenating of the trousers, while they are in service, is said to be among the possibilities if what we are told of an Iowa man's contrivance is true.

This particular invention, one that when manufactured in the finished product will be put on the market in all parts of the world, has been completed by Joseph Jeannetand of Dubuque. The little machine, operated by electricity, is one that we will press a man's trousers while he has them on. This is not the only thing it will do. The machine will press felt hats, ladies' dresses, coats, ties and almost any other kind of wearing apparel.

It will also vulcanize and will prove valuable to autoists in this way. It can be dropped into a pan of water and will heat the water very fast. In fact, there are a dozen and one ways the machine can be made useful.

The device consists of two little cylinders about one half an inch in diameter. These cylinders are placed so that when idle they touch each other. They are held in place by powerful springs, so that when anything is put between to be pressed the springs will force a pressure of the article being pressed.

The cylinders have a layer of brass around them, and in each cylinder is a coil of No. 0.44. These coils are connected similar to doorbell coils, and generate an intense heat when a current of electricity passes through them. The brass coating is nickel plated.

DON'T INVENT THIS.

"Safety Tire Valve" Held Unnecessary for Autoists.

Among the things "not to be invented," Scientific American lists so-called "safety tire valves," which are designed to permit only a maximum pressure of, say, seventy-five pounds, at which the valve opens enough to let a certain quantity of air in the tire escape.

Tire experts call attention to the fact that if a car is left standing for a couple of hours, as often happens, with one or more tires in the direct glare of the sun, the pressure in these tires, due to the heat, is likely to rise far beyond the "danger point."

If the tire valve opens at this time, and the sun sinks beyond the house-tops later on, permitting the tire to cool off thoroughly, the tire is more likely to be run insufficiently inflated.

NEWEST ELECTRIC FLATIRON.

Has Headlight Like Locomotive for Casting Rays on Work.

A novel electric flat-iron has appeared on the market which is provided with a headlight. The latter consists of a small lamp of four-candle power operated at six volts. The beams of this lamp are projected down on the work directly in front of the point of the iron, and enable the operator to see just what he is doing. The lamp is arranged to burn only when current is flowing through the iron, and for this reason it operates as a signal to show whether the current is turned on or off. Although the lamp is small, it is so near the work that it gives plenty of light, and its rays are shielded from the eyes of the operator.

CAMEL HAS FOUR STOMACHS.

Stores Water in Cells and Opens 'Em When It's Thirsty.

The stomach of a camel is divided into four compartments, and the walls of these are lined with large cells, everyone of which can be opened and closed at will by the means of powerful muscles, says the Presbyterian. When a camel drinks, it drinks for such a long time you really think it never means to leave off. The fact is that it is not satisfying its thirst, but is filling up its cistern as well. One after another of the cells of its stomach are filled with water, and as soon as each is quite full it is tightly closed.

Then, when the animal becomes thirsty, all it has to do is to open one of the cells and allow the water to flow out.

Easily Answered.

One day as Pat halted at the top of the river bank, a man famous for his inquisitive mind asked:

"How long have you hauled water for the village, my good man?"

"Ten years, sir."

"And how many loads do you take in a day?"

"From ten to fifteen, sir."

"Ah, yes! Now I have a problem for you. How much water at this rate have you hauled in all?"

The driver of the watering cart jerked his thumb backward toward the river and replied:

"All the water you don't see there now, sir."

SKIM MILK HAS HIGH FOOD VALUE

Nutritive Elements in Skim Milk Unestimated.

Skim milk is a very economical food material in the opinion of experts in the department of agriculture, and might well be more largely used as human food—this in spite of the fact that it is nine-tenths water. The argument for economy is based on the price at which it is usually sold and upon the composition of the remaining tenth, or the nutritive portion.

Whole milk, as everyone knows, is an indispensable food for the young. The only nutrient taken from it in skimming is the butter fat. There is left, therefore, in the skim milk, not only all of the mineral substances, but also all of the protein. The last-named substance is important, because, besides serving as fuel for the body, as fats, sugars, and starches do, it also supplies nitrogenous tissue-building material. The proportion of protein in skim-milk, as well as of the mineral constituents, which are also valuable for body-building, is even greater than in whole milk.

Since the nutritive part of skim-milk consists very largely of protein it is to be classed, as whole milk is, with such food materials as eggs, meat, fish, poultry, and cheese (though it is much more delicate than these foods) rather than with such substances as sugar, which serve only as fuel. Two and a half quarts of skim milk contain almost as much protein and yield about the same amount of energy as a pound of round of beef. When skim milk sells for 4 cents a quart, or about 2 cents a pound, and round of beef for 20 cents a pound, a dime, or any other sum of money spent for skim milk will provide nearly twice as much nourishment as it will if spent for round steak. Round of beef, of course, is one of the lower-priced meats and when compared with the more expensive cuts, skim milk makes a still better showing from the standpoint of economy. The comparison with oysters is very significant: a quart of oysters contains less than twice as much nourishment as a quart of skim milk, and yet it often costs several times as much. Both are useful, wholesome foods, and in the oyster one has a special flavor. A combination of the two in oyster stew or creamed oysters is an economical way of using the oysters, since it makes a given quantity of "go further."

While, unskimmed milk has, of course, a more pleasing taste to many people, and those who do not need to consider the additional cost, no doubt, always prefer it. When used for cooking, however, the difference in taste between skimmed and unskimmed milk is not perceptible, and there are a great many uses to which skim milk can be put in the preparation of foods. In the making of cereal mushes, for instance, the use of skim milk in place of water adds greatly to the nutritive value, particularly by raising the amount of tissue-forming materials. In making milk soups, chowders, custards and cakes also, it can be profitably used. In chowders the lack of fat is made up by the use of salt pork.

SCHOOL LESSONS, AND HOME LIFE.

Suggestions for the Rural Teacher to And in Making the Pupil See the Relationship.

A number of suggestions to help the rural public school teacher in leading his or her pupils to see the direct relation between home life and their school studies are contained in a new publication of the department of agriculture. This bulletin, No. 281 entitled "Correlating Agriculture With the Public School Subjects in the Northern States" contains a plan of work extending from September through the fall, winter and spring to end in June. Under this plan each pupil is encouraged to undertake some home project; that is to say, some work at home which will extend through a whole season, will be connected with the instruction in agriculture which the pupil receives at school, and a record of the results of which will be faithfully kept and turned in to the teacher at the conclusion of the project. At school the pupil's exercises in arithmetic, spelling, English, geography, etc., are so directed that the value of these subjects in practical life is made clear. For example, in the language lessons, the pupil may be asked to write out the method which he used in testing milk with a Babcock tester, special emphasis being placed upon the need for making the meaning absolutely clear. In the same way the records obtained from cow testing may be used as exercises in arithmetic and the pupil asked to compute the total yield of butter fat, its money value, and the estimated profit from any given dairy herd.

In the supplement of the bulletin is contained a number of sample score cards designed to assist the teacher in rating agricultural exhibits which the pupils should be encouraged to make. The bulletin is designed especially for rural school teachers in the northern states.

The man who doesn't expect something for nothing avoids a lot of disappointment.

Special Notice To Taxpayers

Many will question the amount of their taxes and ask concerning their personal property assessments and land appraisal. Mistakes will occur where the assessment of property and the extending and collecting of taxes are done by as many different officers.

The Treasurer and Auditor will cheerfully correct all mistakes for which they are responsible and the county assessor will explain the assessment of personal property and where possible adjust it in error.

Time is at hand for the paying of Fall taxes. Monday, November 1, is the last day on which taxes can be paid without the penalty being attached. You soon will find yourself in the Treasurer's office in a great crowd, awaiting to get to pay windows. Some will be in a hurry to make certain trains to get home. Why delay and cause yourself as well as the treasurer so much inconvenience?

If the second installment of taxes is not paid within the limit set by law, the taxes become due and delinquent and with penalty is extended by the Auditor and charged to the Treasurer. The state is interested in this extension and the Auditor and Treasurer are both personally liable for any penalties that might be refunded.

Under no circumstances can the Treasurer alter the duplicate. He can make no reduction in taxes and he can not refund money once paid in. Errors must be corrected through the Auditor's office.

As the Treasurer can not know the location of each person's property, tax payers should designate the property on which they wish to pay, and see that all property is included in their receipt. If they have land in more than one township or corporation, or desire to pay taxes on lands or lots not in their name, call the Treasurer's attention to the matter, carefully examine receipts, see if they describe all property (personal and real) and are otherwise correct before leaving the office, and if any errors are evident have them corrected at once.

The Tax Duplicate is not a transfer book and when, for any year, the Tax Duplicate is made with reference to the property on the first day of March of said year the duplicate remains forever unchanged as to showing of property in whose books or prompt recording of deeds to the contrary notwithstanding.

Property will appear in same name of the payment of the second installment as for first. Assignees, Guardians, Administrators and others who pay taxes on property in trust and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as undivided estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days, as it requires considerable time to make divisions and separate receipts. Thus avoid mistakes which might happen during the rush of the last few days of taxpaying.

"All property, both Real and Personal, shall be liable for the payment of all taxes, penalties, interest and cost charged to the owner thereof in such county, and no partial payment of any such taxes, penalties, interest or costs shall discharge or release any part or portion of such property until the whole is paid, which lien shall in no wise be effected or destroyed by any sale or transfer of any such personal property, and shall attach on the first day of April annually for the taxes of such year."—From Section 173, Acts 1881.

Special Notice.

All Ditch Taxes and Street Improvements must be called for separately.

The taxpayer often has personal property and poll assessed to him separately from his real estate especially when the land is in joint title, and accordingly must have a receipt therefor.

Delinquent taxes must be paid before the current tax.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for penalties and charges on delinquent taxes, resulting from omission of the person, paying such tax to state definitely on what property, in whose name and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Very Respectfully,

H. H. RUNYAN,

Treasurer Putnam County.

4t W, Oct 8; 8t D 5 9 12 15 19 22 26 28

FAR SIGHTEDNESS

Is a bad thing when it affects the eyes but a good thing when it causes you to prepare for the future. Many people are affected by the disease. Have you got a good heating stove for sale? Tell some of the people who are getting ready for the first visit of Old Jack Frost about it in The Herald Classified Ads. Costs you 1-2c a word No advertisement taken for less than 10c.

TELEPHONE 65

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. John Cox, of Limerdale, is here the guest of Mrs. Alonzo Cook today.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Cooper, of Fillmore, spent today in this city.

H. C. Allen and H. G. Brown spent Sunday in Indianapolis.

Miss Anna Edwards spent Sunday with friends in Putnamville.

Miss Emma Johnson spent Sunday in Indianapolis with friends.

Russell Farmer, who is confined to his home on account of sickness, is reported better.

Miss Elsie Job, of Kansas City, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stratton of this city.

Mrs. Susie Fay, of Urbana, Ill., is visiting friends and relatives in this city for a few days.

Miss Hazel Johnston, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Mrs. W. W. Tucker is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cedric Noble, in La-Grange, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Houck and John Bence spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Knight near Brazil.

The Domestic Science Club will hold its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Ed Connerly on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

There is a huge Fleming Beauty apple on display in the show case at S. C. Sayers' Book store, which is certainly a beauty. The weight of the apple is 3 pounds 4 ounces.

Mr. and Mrs. William Graham, Mr. and Mrs. William Beemer and son motored to Danville, Indianapolis and Martinsville Sunday in the Beemer machine.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Crampton and son, William, of Delphi, are spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Hutcheson in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swallow, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with relatives in this city. Mrs. Swallow was formerly Miss Marie Sage of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. David Davis, of Winnipeg, Canada, are visiting relatives in this city. Mr. Davis has disposed of his business interests in Winnipeg and will probably will make his home here again.

Elmer E. Moore, a farmer residing near Cloverdale, through his attorneys, Allee, James & Allee, has filed suit in the Putnam Circuit Court a suit for divorce from Verne Moore. Mr. Moore alleges that he married his wife January 31, 1910, and that he lived with her and provided for her until April, 1913, when she abandoned him and left the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Benton Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Peck and Elizabeth Hughes drove to Indianapolis Sunday in the Curtis car and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Peck and son. Mr. and Mrs. Peck removed to Indianapolis from Greencastle about two weeks ago. Mr. Peck is a motorman on the Danville branch of the T. H. & E. Traction line.

The T. H. I. & E. interurban is putting in a sub-station at Fillmore. It is located in a box car, and is of 300-kilowatt power, and is intended to furnish power for the cars in that section in aiding them in getting over the hill. The power is a little weak at this point and the new sub-station will distribute it to better advantage.

LYRIC TONIGHT

C. S. Halderman, Manager.

—QUALITY PICTURES—

"THE STRAIGHT AND NARROW PATH"

Kalem Drama in 2 acts

Essanay presents
Nell Craig and Sheldon Lewis

in
"BUSINESS RIVALS"
Drama in 2 acts

"THE FIXER"
Comedy drama. Biograph

TUESDAY—CHARLIE
CHAPLIN in "THE MIXUP"

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. McWethy and children motored to Rockville Sunday.

Miss Emma Jones spent Sunday in Indianapolis.

Paul Albin went to Indianapolis this morning on business.

Mr. Estes Duncan, of Cloverdale, visited here today.

Mrs. J. W. Young and daughter, Miss Josephine, saw "The Only Girl" at the Murat Saturday night.

Mrs. J. W. Cole and son, Gilbert, went to Indianapolis for a few days' visit today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Timmons visited the former's father in Floyd township Sunday.

The D. A. R. chapter will meet with Mrs. Anderson at 411 Elm street, on Tuesday, October 19, at 7 p. m.

The Penelope Club will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. L. G. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. John Frazier and Miss Goldie Shively, of Lafayette, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Longden in this city.

Jack Davis, proprietor of the Star Barber Shop, went to Westfield today to visit friends and relatives for a few days.

Mrs. A. F. Fay, of Urbana, Ill., who has been visiting friends here for some days, returns to her home tomorrow.

Alonzo Cook was called to Fillmore this morning on account of the critical illness of his father, William S. Cook.

Peter Foley, of Terre Haute, former Fifth District Democratic chairman, was in Greencastle today on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. William Sutherland motored to Crawfordsville and Lafayette Sunday.

Walter Waggoner, of Lafayette, has accepted a position with the A. Cook Drug company. Mr. Waggoner will fill the place recently vacated by L. B. Crawford.

C. A. Manning, an Indianapolis city detective, and wife, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Manning, on Morton avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Miller, of Terre Haute, motored here yesterday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Cook. Mr. Miller is an attorney of Vigo county and is here on local business.

The Progress History Club will meet tomorrow afternoon, Tuesday, October 19, with Mrs. Mort Marshall, at her home on Locust street. The members of the club will please note the change in date of the meeting.

Ward Walcott, of Crawfordsville; Matt Murphy, of Greencastle, and Michael A. Ryan, of Indianapolis, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Drake Brookshire at Roachdale on Sunday.

Sheriff Theodore Boes is confined to his bed by illness and his physician has forbade him leaving his bed for at least several days. The sheriff has been ill for several days but until Sunday he was able to be up and about.

Little Harriett Barnum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Barnum of the DePauw School of Music, is quarantined at the Barnum home on Hanna street by a slight attack of scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar O'Hair and Miss Stoner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lycurgus Stoner, will leave tomorrow for a months' trip to California, where they will visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition and other points of interest in the West.

L. B. Crawford, a druggist of this city, has accepted a position with a drug company at Columbus, Ind., and is moving his family to that city. Mr. Crawford has been with the A. Cook Drug company for some time and has made many friends here.

Henry Werneke spent Sunday with his nephew, Richard Werneke, in Terre Haute. Mr. Werneke, who is prosecuting attorney of Vigo county, has been confined to the hospital at that place for the past few weeks on account of injuries received in an accident at the Shades of Death.

A slight accident occurred Sunday afternoon when Fred Crawford in his Ford and "Sun" Townsend and Eddie Lynch also driving a Ford collided on north Jackson street. Crawford was coming from the Monon station and was keeping in the center of the road. Townsend and Lynch, who were in the other machine, were just turning in on Jackson street from a side street and the rear wheels skidded throwing the back of the car directly in front of the approaching car which Crawford was driving. The front fender of Crawford's machine was broken and the hood slightly dented. The other machine also suffered a broken fender. Fortunately the cars were not overturned and no one was injured.

Russell Pierce spent Sunday in Terre Haute visiting friends.

Miss Belle Esbridge has returned from Terre Haute, where she spent the week-end with relatives.

Fred Haspel saw the "Bird of Paradise" at Terre Haute Saturday night.

J. R. Trees, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Handy for a few days, has returned to his home in Greenfield.

S. C. Prevo left Sunday for Texoma, Texas, where he will transact business for a few days. Mr. Prevo has farming interests near Texoma.

The funeral of the child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gorton, who reside about four miles east of this city, who died Saturday evening about 4 o'clock, was held Sunday at Fillmore. Burial was in the Fillmore cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. George Carrington, of Chicago, who have been here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Arnold for several days, returned to their home today.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold its regular meeting Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. E. G. Shouse on Seminary street.

Mrs. C. R. Dulin and daughter, Esther and Mr. and Mrs. James Morland motored to St. Mary's-of-Woods Sunday and spent the day with Miss Evelyn Dulin and Miss Esther Dulin, who are attending school there.

Mrs. Cleve Thomas, who lives on West Walnut street, delightfully entertained a number of friends at a dinner Saturday evening. The affair was in honor of Mr. Thomas's birthday. At six o'clock a four-course dinner was served. White chrysanthemums and red candles were the table decorations. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Johnson of Montezuma, Mr. and Mrs. Forest Wimmer of Bainbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Airhart, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warner, Miss Gerald Thomas and Paul Cook.

Grace Rogers, through her attorneys, Lyon & Peck, filed suit for divorce in the Putnam Circuit Court this morning against her husband, Edgar Rogers, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment. She says that they were married in March, 1913, and separated in November, 1914. Mrs. Rogers declares that during the time they lived together she was cruelly treated and that her husband failed to furnish her with fuel, with which to cook the meals. She asks the court for divorce and the custody of their only child.

ELEMENTARY WORKERS
IN STATE CONFERENCE

Sunday School Teachers Will Meet at Seymour November 19-21.

A state meeting of workers in the Elementary Division of Sunday schools will be held at Seymour, Nov. 19-21, under the general direction of the Indiana Sunday School Association. Its purpose is to bring together the teachers of children that a general exchange of ideas may be made, inspirational addresses will be given, and spiritual work among the children of Indiana will be greatly stimulated. The conference will be open to all teachers of children under the teen age, including cradle roll superintendents and teachers and superintendents of the beginners, primary and junior departments. The general arrangements are in charge of Miss Emma G. Lemon, elementary superintendent of the Indiana Sunday school association, 417 Law Building, Indianapolis. The program will be replete with interesting features. Among the notable speakers will be Mary Foster Bryner, of the International Sunday School Association, Chicago. It is expected that the conference will have large attendance, especially attracting Sunday school workers from Southern Indiana who have been unable to attend the state conventions in recent years.

Decorators Here Thursday.
H. W. Lewis, of Chicago, the professional decorator, and his squad of workmen will arrive in this city Thursday, to commence decorating the stores around the square for the fall festival. Mr. Lewis carries a complete line of decorations, including bunting, flags, and other fancy and beautifully colored decorations and the square under his supervision soon will take on a holiday appearance.

Mr. Lewis was in this city recently and saw many of the merchants regarding their decorations. He signed contracts with several of the leading merchants of the city and will commence decorating their stores Thursday.

For quick results try a Herald Want Ad.

WHY IT SUCCEEDS.

Because It's for One Thing Only, and Greencastle People Appreciate This.

Nothing can be good for everything.

Doing one thing well brings success.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for one thing only.

For weak or disordered kidneys.

Here is reliable evidence of their worth.

Mrs. Jennie Wood, Kentucky St., Danville, Ind., says: "I had severe pains in my back and head and was caused annoyance by the kidney secretions. My back was so painful that I was handicapped in doing my housework. I tried many medicines but had no relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They removed the trouble."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Wood had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

National Apple Day.

The apple show committee of the Indiana Horticultural Society, in charge of the Indiana Apple Show at Indianapolis, November 6-13, is co-operating with the International Apple Shippers' Association to give state wide publicity to National Apple Day. This is always the third Tuesday in October; this year coming on October 19th.

National Apple Day places great emphasis on the conceded merits of this great American fruit, and so stimulates consumption. In proportion as this is done the entire country is benefited from the producer to the consumer. The producer under a strong demand and a fair price, is encouraged in his efforts to grow better fruit and maintain this invaluable home industry. The consumer is enabled to purchase and enjoy the king of all fruits, a fruit which has no equal from the standpoint of health food value, pleasure or the variety of ways in which it can be used.

The following statement regarding the health giving properties of fruit was made recently by Dr. J. H. Kellogg of the Battle Creek Sanitarium: "Fruits differ from most other foods in the fact that they require no cooking. It may even be said that they require no digestion. This last statement, if not absolutely true, is nearly so, for sugars and acids of fruits require no digestion, but are ready for immediate absorption and supply the body with nutriment in its most easily available form. This is why fruits and fruit juices are so wonderfully and immediately refreshing. The energy-imparting elements which they contain are ready for immediate absorption and hence do not tax the body or digestion."

"The common prejudice against the use of acid fruits on the ground that they render the blood acid, and hence should be avoided in gout and rheumatism, is entirely without foundation. The acids of fruits are combined with alkaline substances. When fruits are eaten, the acids are quickly digested, burned or utilized in the body, leaving alkalis behind, so that the effect of fruits, even those that are decidedly acid in flavor, is to increase the alkalinity of the blood and to aid the body in getting rid of uric acid and other poisonous acid wastes. The fresh use of apples and of juicy fruits of all sorts is to be highly recommended in all cases and chronic rheumatism, gout and in fact in all forms of chronic diseases."

"Fruits stimulate intestinal activity not only by furnishing the bulk which the bowels require to stimulate action, but also through the stimulating effect of the acids and sugars which they contain."

National Apple Day will be celebrated in every state in the union. Street parades will be held in many cities. Apple shows and special sales are the order of the day in other places. Gifts to hospitals, asylums and schools are being arranged quite generally. Apple menus and exhibits will be found featured in a great number of the leading metropolitan hotels and restaurants as well as in more humble quarters. The day will be characterized generally by the holding of apple parties.

This year Indiana has grown more than 9,000,000 bushels of apples or twice the apple crop of the state of Oregon. From this fact it may be seen that the fruit business of this state has assumed great commercial importance and is indeed worthy of the publicity being given it through the general observance, throughout the state, of apple day.

If you're feeling kind of blue—
Eat an apple!
It will cheer you through and through,
Eat an apple!
Soothe your liver overnight,
Eat an apple!
Operation? Calm your fright—
Operation? Calm your fright—

POLITICAL GOSSIP.
(By Willis S. Thompson.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 18.—The history of the trial of Mayor Joseph E. Bell would not be complete without the post-mortem comments by Delavan Smith, of Illinois, in his Indianapolis newspaper. The indictments and the trial were the "rag baby" of Delavan and his newspaper, warmed and nurtured by the republican organization in the hope that a giant might develop to the undoing of the democratic party in Indiana, and to "utterly destroy" Thomas Taggart and Mayor Bell. To these ends the republican organization was especially active in assisting to pick members of the trial jury. Judge W. H. Eichhorn was a fair and impartial judge and he began his work by arbitrarily throwing seven hand-picked jurors from the box.

It was charged in open court by the defense that Judge James A. Collins, who was put off the bench in the Bell trial because of his demonstrated and known bias, personally selected five of the six members of a grand jury that sat during the trial. In evidence, and by admission from the prosecuting attorney, it was shown that this grand jury was used to try out and terrorize witnesses for the state before risking their appearance before the trial court and jury.

Comment by Delavan in his newspaper after the stuffing has been kicked out of his "rag baby" by the trial jury is a lamentation and a labored effort to make the people believe that the prosecution was justified, and that it has done worlds of good for the purification of elections. Be it known that to Delavan Smith the purity of elections is of little moment. He personally managed the anti-Roosevelt primaries in Indiana in 1912, and raised the money to pay the bills for the worst corruption ever known in any election in the state.

He speaks of "unimpeachable witnesses" in the Bell trial. But the memory of the people is not so short. "Unimpeachable witnesses" is much better. Delavan's own notions of the seriousness of perjury are largely influenced by the fact that certain false affidavits appear in the federal building at his instigation and in his interest. That confusion of affidavits is very much like the Bud Gibson evidence in the Mayor Bell trial.

"There was not evidence sufficient to convince the jury, beyond a reasonable doubt, that Mayor Bell had guilty knowledge of a conspiracy," wails Delavan in attempting to insinuate guilt in face of the jury's verdict. "The defense made no serious attempt," he further lets his foot slip, "to controvert the large amount of evidence presented by the prosecution." Why should the defense do so? The "evidence" presented by the prosecution was both immaterial and silly and in no way even remotely connected the mayor with wrong doing of any sort. This "evidence" was allowed when the prosecution stated "it will be connected with the defendant later." There was no attempt "later" to show such connection. Neither was there apology to judge or jury for this failure, or any offer to strike out the "evidence."

Listen to this attempt to justify the prosecutor, who acted as the tool of Delavan Smith and of the republican organization: "We believe," says Delavan, "that in the presentation of this evidence the prosecution has performed a great service to the community." Dear reader, what do you think and what do you hear others say about Delavan Smith and the republican organization using a prosecutor's office to vilify good citizens like Thomas Taggart, Mayor Bell and others and at the same time to besmirch the fair name of the city and state.

Hear Delavan further in his diseased ravings: "That the purity of the ballot was violated by members of the democratic organization the evidence makes clear beyond dispute." He knows as well as does the prosecutor that there never was a word against any man save from the mouths of self-confessed perjurers, and from men over the heads of whom the prosecutor holds indictments for all sorts of crimes. The election crimes of these men stand alone and not connected with the acts of anyone in the democratic organization or any other organization.

"Circumstances were sufficient," Delavan Smith further proclaims, "to cause an indictment by the grand jury, and, we believe, to establish the entire good faith of the prosecution. Every word of the grand jury evidence, and more, was presented to the trial judge and jury. At the trial every few of the many witnesses were cross-examined save to show their disreputable characters. Delavan himself says "no attempt was made to controvert this evidence." What was there in this "evidence" to justify indictment? The trial jury

PHONE 67

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Genuine Gas Coke

All Heat With Very Little Ash and no Soot.
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GREENCASTLE GAS CO.

found none. The people have seen or heard none.

At the court conference touching further prosecutions, Special Prosecutor Joe Roach made known that he will have nothing to do with such trials. Special Judge W. H. Eichhorn stated that he was ready to entertain any motions from the prosecution on the subject, but expresses the wish that he might be relieved from sitting in further trials.

Friendless and deserted, disowned by its parents, the "rag baby" is left to the untutored nursing of Prosecutor Rucker. Others may share with

Professor Rucker later the responsibility for the "school of perjury."

WANT ADS

FOR RENT—Nice seven-room house Electric lights: city water. Phone 572.

FOR SALE AT ONCE—The household gods of Eliza Talburt, 14 Larrabee street.